THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

New Combs

Oriental and Spanish Combinations Vie With Chaste Chaplets of Leaves to Adorn and Embellish, While Wreaths of Rosebuds Catch Up Elfish! Ringlets.

By MARGARET MASON.

Stuck in her hale, Milady fair stunning comb closes to year; gives her such a high nic That all who see, with cavy stare.
Then haste to copy they dare.
Til every head a control of the bear,
Quite a la rooster, i stelare.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The new comba are enough to go to englished a head, so

One shop is offering a model dubbed Mandarin and in the forms of crescents, pagodas, and other Oriental sumbols they are disborately carved and set with semi-pre-lous stones in vivid hues. . These combs are either three, or four-pronged and fit into the new high coiffure most artistically.

Other striking compa of brilliants se in silverite, a metal walch is sworn no to tarnish, set off in laight or ruddy tresses to great adv. hisge. Lucky the maid who has fallen bely to an old Spanish comb for her ball, it's an heir loom to be enthusiable about, with its spreading fan back of tortoise shell mellow toned and assumisitely hand-The comparation of such a comb, thrust at an angle into a high knot of dusky hair to irresistible.

Then there are the glistening, high backed combs of jet, the exclusive hair adornment of the blond beauty; and in exact contrast, the lovely hand carved ivery combs for her of the chen tresses vieing with the combs, artificial flowers bloom on many a head. Wreaths of tiny resoluds encircle coquettishly the high knot of curls drawn up on top of the head in Victorian manner. A single perfect rose catches the elfish ringlet dangling in front of each rosy ear in another revised antique colffure, and garlands of mixed flora now usure the temples which erstwhile the Greek Classic or Castle (as you will) band

Chaste chanlets of leaves in natural green or gold or silver are fitting em-bellishments of the demure, parted in-the-middle 1850 hair dressing now so much in vogue. The San Francisco Fair, with its adjacent Chinatown, undoubtwith its adjacent 'hinatown, undoubtedly gave birth to the menchant for
Chinese pins of bone, vermillion linted
or lade green, which bristle like the
fretful porcupine out of many of the
hard little knots of hair on the napes
of the debutantes. They are quite murderous locking as they but out their long and slender points at all precarious au-gles. Quite in a class as a killing fash-ion are they with the leweled dagger plus Lucille loves to thrust through her annikins' hair. But then, it hair adornments should also be hair raising.

Three-Minute Journey

By TEMPLE MANNING.

the primeval forests of tropleat America one day slips by just as every other dies and New Year Day means no more than any other But I recall one New Year Day when our party struggled through the lungle for twenty grueling hours and the fact that it was New Year made it all the harder. We were thirsty, tooall our water had given out-and we did not slake our thirst until we came-no net to a spring-but to the lianes."
What are "lianes" They are "bush ropes." Yes, we drant from them, but for you to understand how this was possible I must describe them.

Generally light brown in color, they run along the ground and then up rate the branches of the trees, where they form fantastic loops. They may run down to the ground again and themse climb once more to the tops of the fullest trees, semetime, reaching several hundred feet in length, and putting out their leaves and flowers only at the tops of the trees. They resemble aching so much as ropes twisted into all soits of shapes.

sorts of shapes.

The very largest kind is called the "liantasso" or monkey ladder." It is a good name, for it describes them axactly, and yet. Monkey road might be a better name, for along these the monkeys scamper with a speed that

As I said, we had not out way th bowh

As I said, we had not out way th bugh the tangles of the primeval forest for twenty grueling hours. Our water casks were dry, We dared not Jrink from the few thay streams there we crossed. Feyer, we knew, lurked in their depths. Se we grimed and become their depths. Se we grimed and become their depths. Se we grimed and become upon the liames.

At how we came to them and powed one kind of the Indders after in other until the depth of should of ore of our goides drew us to where he was nointing at a rentescutative of a distinct species of the lush raps. When we were all gathered at the spot we callected our water, casks and then freely there can trem the cut a stream of pure each water. There was enough for as all. There in the finest New Year drink that I remember. drink that I remember.

Diplomats Outdone.

Here is a story about a diplomatic negro waiter; also about two well-MALL, hats are comfortable and pursles of sliced egg. known Kansas men, who can go by the names of Smith and lones, just to tell

Smith and Jones look much slike, and are frequently taken for each other. One day Smith was in a certain big hotel not a thousand miles from Kansas City and went into the duing room for dinner. The negro waiter busily brushed off the crumbs and said: "Why, how is you. Mr. Jones, low is you? I be saided at the sides, is covered with black velvet and trimmed with a fandaked to see you. I basn't seen you rince I waited on your table when you all used to have a little game unstairs." "If no afraid you are mistaken," said smith yers quickle. "My mome unit seed, I make the reng own. I will said, and serging." "Nutf said, uniff said, will dark blue velvet, and ornamented with osprey in anne an obline. A black will dark blue velvet, and ornamented with osprey in anne and blue. A black will early turban has a pointed, formed up brim across the front and a cown that follow the outcom of the brush shet, an knows all right, Mr. Jones, —Exchange. dinner. The negro waiter busily brush-

Striking Are Leaven of Feminism Is Already at Work Designs For Among Thoughtful Women of Latin America

We Leave All Public Matters to Our Men," Says Pretty Senora Eduardo de Monteverde, and Then She Tells Innocently of Her Countrywomen's In-

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

burn guietre, area out in NWC, bighly cultured thy of Montevideo, capital of the republie of Pruguer, South America, the use of "c ma" is rapidly falling into disc. page.

Cana is the a win tive and intoxicate ing native delnk. The satoons in Monlevideo sell came in just the same way and for just the same purpose that similar pla ca sell whisky in America. In the better class saloons and at the clubs an unadulterated cana is on sale, and in its pure state the drink is not particularly harmful. In the lower class drinking places and in the saloons patronized by the laboring men, a very much mixed cana is dispensed, and this is about as "frenzied" a type of beverage as the mind of man could con-

Now, the average Latin-American Now, the average Latin-American woman, when approached as to her view of affairs of public moment, will shake her head gently, and, if she is not too forethoughtful of the predilections of the average American woman on the matter of political equality, the will start to throw up her hands in a sort of half holy herror.

"We leave all public matters to the men," they reply sweetly and simply, with a finality that admits of no compromise.
"We have many many children.

very large houses, very many serv-outs, and there is very, very much for us to do at all times. When the children grow up and get married many, many times, they all come to live in the same house, which is then very, yery much bigger. No Time for Politics.

"We have no time to study political questions, and we could not take part in what we do not know anything about. Therefore, we leave all public matters to the men."

Having had this doctrine expounded explicitly but politely and invariably by the various members of the South American delegation to the Pan-American Scientific Conference, the short, terse history of the practical adoption of prohibition by the city of Montevideo assumed, a rather romantic phase, for cana was primarily displaced through the efforts of the women. The mere fact that the men and The mere fact that the men and women worked together is in itself an indication that in stand-pat, conservative South America, the leaven of feminism is working ever so slightly and possibly without the knowledge of the women themselves. The thing is in the six and selves. The thing is in the air, and they are just naturally coming on with it.

Montevid Anyway, the Montevideans put cana out of business in little less than a year's time, and men and women worked together in curtailing the consumption of cana.

The way things stand now prohibition by governmental decree Anyway The way things-stand now prolibition by governmental decree stands a fair -hance of becoming a national fact within a short tme.

Miss Hardyllia K. Norville, an American woman, delegate from the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, arrived at the Urnguayan capital last spring. The wives of the senators, of the physicians, of the publicists, of the literati, of the scholars and students rallied rhout her. The men gave their counsel and encouragement, and in less time than it takes to write it down there were committees and subcommittees working

tees and zubcommune of war overtime.

The wife of the minister of war the committee which

Some Whims of

Fashion

easy to make at home, with the

frames cheaply priced at 50 cents

the place of the eagle's feather of

Scotch tradition.

NO TIME FOR POLITICS!

Uruguayan women have no time for politics or public matters

They've put "cana" out of business. Have set ban on absinthe.

Raised \$100.000 a year for anti-tuberculosis work.

Compelled the opening of outdoor schools for anaemic children. Remedied home conditions of poor.

Abolished acute poverty. Taken up penal institution betterment, and

Forced better wages for working girls.

worked among the enlisted men of the army and navy. The daughter of a former president became a member of the general committee, and all the camifications of a well-conceived propaganda were soon adequately handled. Among the adequately handled. Among the people of the poorer sections of the property where the bomes first show the havec of intemperance, classes of instruction were formed both among men and women, and the physical effects of alcoholic excesses were pointed out both as regards the parent and the child.

The economic waste was comba-

The economic waste was empha-tically brought to the attention of the citizenship in general-a very the citizenship in general—a very cosmopolitan citizenship with Isalians. Greeks, French, and Spaniards in its make up.

There was no compulsion. Stating the case and pointing out the effects comprised the program. If pledges were given they were signed only for a sort of probationary period. The prohibition propaganda which the women of Montevideo are conducing is essentially a campaign of education—a regular "show me" game, and it is reported, has fallen off commonsly. The results in improved home conditions among the enormously. The results in improved home conditions among the laboring classes are furnishing the practical arguments for the movement to have the sale and manufacture of cana stopped by govern-mental act.

Ban on Absinthe.

Ore step toward this eventuation came in the law forbidding the importation of absinthe, with which the native drink is not infrequently compounded. In the public schools classes have been formed both among the boys and girls who are doing lusty service in the teraperence cause. Among the young men and boys the propaganda is carried well on in the cording generation by the formation of the "league for lappy hemes," and so it comes about that down in Montevideo, where the women think it "sumpin awful" to consider the vote as a ferniame prerogative, the pesty "liquor question" never got a chance to "ret into politics" seeing their opportunity, the women and the boys and the girls rimply took a hand in the war of extermination, and there is not the temotest chance of the issue bely compounded. In the public remotest chance of the issue becoming political

Anyway, that is what postty
little Senera de Monteverde thinks.

Have Many Children.

She told me all about it yesterday while Dr. Eduardo Monteverde. one of Uruguay's distinguished scholars and scientists the is a member of the faculty of the University of Montevideo), propped up in pillows trying to shake off an planatory comment in Spanish as the Interview proceeded. "I have many children," said Senora de Monteverde, whose wavy masses of derk hair, cuiffed smartly on a small, well-shaped well-carried head showed not a trace of silver. There were no "crows feet" about the clear, hine-gray eyes, bright with intelligence. About the corners of a softly curved pair of lips played a set of dimples. When she smiled she showed small, beautifully shaped white teeth.

It was all very disconcerting to see such naivete conjoined with such thorough effectiveness. "I am to report to the ladies here he fine work which Miss Norville has done in Montevideo," remarked Senora de Monteverde as she show-ed the photographs of the boys' classes and giris' classes and groups of women—smartly gowned and pretty as pictures, too—who form the various executive committees in the prohibition cam-

According to experts on the sub-ject, Uruguay is one of the most advanced among South American states in all matters of social wel-

Social Welfare Work.

Continues Senora de Monteverde "Without regard to religious bethe women of Montevideo unite to work for various char-liles. We raised \$100,000 in one year for the support of the anti-tuberculosis league, the work of which is thoroughly organized. There are outdoor schools conduct-ed for children who are supported. ed for children who are anaemic or likely to be infected, camps for the men and women and there is a large fund always at hand to sup-ply the patients in the earlier stages of the disease with the proper nourishing food. Home con-ditions of the poor are remedied and for those who have no proper commodities. commodities in their homes, the league maintains two bath houses, one for men and the other for women.

The government of Fruguay maintains asylums, hospitals, and homes for the pauper class, and the work of the Anti-Tuberculosis League, carried on without the aid of the gov ernment, is the expression primarily of the interest the influential women the city take in the welfare move-

Very Little Poverty.

There is not much poverty of the acute type in Montevideo, according to Senora de Monteverde,

One never sees ragged poverty. The girls of the poorer classes have their heads neatly coffeel and intheir heads noatly coiffed and invariably their feet are well shoul and the homes, while possibly very meager, are clean and well opdered."

Montevideo is a nanufacturing city. There are hat factories and candy

until they are just tender in saited

water.

Roll out the pastry tiff it is barely a quarter of an inch thick. Stamp it into rounds with a plain cutter.

Put a good heap of the mixture in the center of each mold, brush round it endge of the pastry with a little coid water, draw the edges together over the meat, and crimp them neatly with the tinger and thumb.

Brush them over with beaten egg, talking care not to brush the round cities.

ing care not to brush the crimped edges, as if this is done they cannot rise. Put them on a baking tin and bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour.

Stuffed Potatoes.

One tablespoonful of chopped cooked ment.
One teaspoonful each of

One teaspoonful each of chapped onion, parsley and

A Few Easy Recipes

Savory Vegetable Pie.

Wash and perfone pound of notatoes. Water Mix all the ingredients tegether in a and cut the a into thick slices. Built two basin, adding salt, pepper and a little eggs quite bard, slice them, cut a Span- | water. ish onion into slices. Arrange a layer of notatoes at the bottom of a pie-dish, then one of onions and egus, then auother of netatoes till the dish is full. Pour in a curful of stock. Cover with pastry and bake in a hot oven. This makes a good and sayory dinner with-

White Mayonnaise Dressing.

One ounce of ounter. One ounce of flour. One gill of uilly or stock

One will of said oil.
About hair a will of vinegar.
Half a teason of the made musterd.
One teasonated of caster sugar. Melt the butter stir in the four smoothly. Gen and the stock or milk,

These are excellent for supper or lunch, and use up left-over meat Required-Large even-sized potatoes. For each potate a tablespoonful of grated choose. and stir this mixture over the fire until Then turn it into a basin to cook couring a little cold water on the top to prevent the surface devine.

When cold, pour the water off the ton, and which in the oil very gradually, adding a little of the vinegar from time to time. Season it carefully, and use.

Potato Salad.

One and a half pounds of new potatoes. one small onion.
Vinegar, salt, and pepper,
One-cuarter pound of lean bacon, ham.

One tablespoonful of maxonnaise

Boil the potatoes in their skins. Peel and slive them thinly while they are still hot. Cut up the onion very finely. On them: Turn the rugs unside down Cut the bacon into dice. If it is not cooked already, fry it to a nice brown, and with the bacon into dice. If it is not cooked already, fry it to a nice brown, and with the backs with a broom dipped and with vou be using cold ham or beef, this frying will not be necessary.

Mix the bacon, notato, and onlon together in a salad bowl. Season the mix gether in a salad bowl. Season the mix a few more of the mats are inclined to turn with salt and pepper. Stir in the shrink up.

Steak Pasties.

of blue velvet has the headband covered with black grosgrain ribbon, and a bunch of black coque feathers takes chopping them line:

Required—One pound of steak.
Six ounces of cooked haricot beaus or mushrooms. six ounces of polato. time onion.

one (easpoonful of chopped paralry. tine egg. Salt and pepper.

knife board

the former.

into small dee, shop the jursley and boil after the sugar is put in this has onion, and if using beans, boil them really melted, or the jam will go thin.

Jam-making time is beginning, and if you are wise you will take my tin. I always well grease the bottom of the preserving pan with best salad oil before putting in the fruit, and find it quite prevents the jam from huming. I also add a lump of butter about as big as a walnut for every six pounds of feut, putting it in when the jam comes to the holl after the august has been add. This mixture is sufficient for two pounds of pasity.

The steak mushrooms and potate into small dee, shop the laisley and point into small dee, shop the laisley and point after the sugar has been added into small dee, shop the laisley and point after the sugar has put in the hard

factories and chocolate factories and sliops and in all of these girls are employed. There are women book-keepers nowadays and women stenegraphers and typists. A typist who works from 8 in the morning ontil 6 in the evening receives as an average wage the equivalent of \$15 (American money) a month.
"If she have more brains and in-tellizence she will have more money," sententiously remarked the

plished.

'We Know Nothing About

Politics, and So"—But

Here Are Some Things

She Confesses Uruguayan

Women Have Accom-

senora. And these girls who work in fac-"And these girls who work in factories and in shops are very well
dressed, indeed. When skirts are
wide in Paris the working women in
Montevideo wear wide skirts; when
the skirts of Paris are narrow, the
skirts of the working girls in Montevideo become airrow. They are
keen on style. They mairy young
and they all have large families.
"In Uruguay everyloody has a
large family, and all the ladies spend
much time looking after their children."

Smoking a Shock.

"For the first time I see ladies smoking-it is strange to see them, almost it is a shock. "In Montevideo there are many

things to do. We play tennis; thereis golf. Once a year we have the 'day of

The pound? "On that day groups of young girls carrying banners go slong the streets with one of the ladics, and

we stop at every house, The lady of the house comes out and gives her donation, a pound of tea of ment, of bread, or the money necessary to bur a pound of provisions, and this is all taken to a central place, and distribution is made among the poor. Those properly recommended will have support for a month. "The women also have taken up

penal work. Collections are made and books and magazines and pa-pers and flowers are distributed among the convicts, and entertain-ments are given for them. "Among the better classes all go

to church, very many men as well as women, but not so much as in the United States. The women are churchgoers in South American Countries generally."
Phrased "in American," in the main men are infidelistic. Religion is regarded very largely as a feminine prerogative and the men who are religious are generally regarded as of the mollycoddle class.

How to Stop That Cold When the First Sniffle Gives the Danger Signal

W HEN a "cold" assails the ented error that couch medicines and tender textiles of your "cold cures" rules he lakes fesh you should be on your guard and not do all the things well account friends tell you to do. Do not try all the remedies that are proposed to you as absolute cures. The multitude of "certain preventives" and "roady reliefs" still survive because some one took this or that at the payand "roady reliefs" still gurvive because some one took this or that at the paychological moment, when the infection died down. If he "road' germs die, the remedy used is widely hecalded, whether it be custor of, onlon poulties, herbs or jatent medicines.

When you sneeze or suspect that a cald is coming on, a little treatment in time will later save nine. Vigarcus massage, a hot murtard foot both, and a hot non-alcoholic drink, such as a steaming lemenade sheeld, be taken, then immediately to hed, there to remain for twelve hours, until the little micro-bugs which have begun to invade the pose, eyes or throat, are elliminated from the system.

Many pecule cling to the long perpet-

Many people cling to the long perpet- tropy't. 1915, by Newspaper Penture Service.

A Brushfor Every Purpose

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDELICK

"D EUSHES! Why, I don't dan't very many of them in housework. Aren't maters and brooms enough."

Yet the efficient housekeeper flads that a great deal of the important work in the home can best be dene with the aid of brushes Even though there is a great increase in the use of many fiber cleaning devices like fiber fone-handled more, and fiber short-landled danters, the stiff bris-tle brush still fills its own niche of usefulness.

There is something in the way a brish acts upon any given surface that is quite different from the way a clath or they device acts upon the cellent or their device acts than the same surface. The cloth or their exdelently rubs off, while, on the other rand, a brush brushes out the dust or particle. No surface which is spongy—which is made of fabric or which offers a crevice or crack for lodging of dirt can be clouded grate as effectively with a self-cloth as it. as effectively with a soft cloth as it can with a stiff bristle. Indeed, the up-to-date cleaning closet may be filled with a trush for every purpose. There is, first, the

brush on a leng handle made of stiff fibers, which is so excellent for sweening hardwood floors, lineleum. and which should take the place of the scratchy corn broom in almost every case. There is the short-han-died brush of similar bristle which is inst the thing to clean window sills, window mo'dings, door trim, and other crevices between a wall surface and the standing woodwork.

There is a brush about ten inches

one-half an inch

wicker furniture, baseboard moldings, the backs of pictures, and other ungetatable places. A decanter brush with a curved gooseneck shape is indispensable in cleaning milk bottles, baby bottles, cruets, and pictures. A button brush, with a stiff pointed tip is unexcelled for dislodging the dirt from under mattress buttons, chair seats, and other indented partiens. other indented portions.

other indented partiens.

A radiator brush, set with thin bristies in a very flat handle, is the only thing that will get at the dust and cobwels between the radiator tubes. A collection of paint brushes is the joy of one housewife, who finds they are the best thing to brush down stairs with, to clean the corners of furniture, particularly the cross-pieces of chairs, and other angles where a cloth and clumsy linger cannot give sufficient purchase.

chase

A brush with a bulbous tip,
mounted on a curved wire handle, is
much better than the usual shape
for el ansing thoroughly the curved
bowl of the toilet. A saw-shared,
trimegular brush mounted an a long
handle is most exceilent for cleaning window shades, shutters, and
other flat surfaces where the dust is
ledged perpendicularly. A little spot
brush with a round, stubby head is
just the thing to take stains out of brush with a round, stubby head is just the thing to take stains out of clothing, upholstery or other fabrics. A flat, one-sided brush with a row of bristles lying on the bias is most helpful in cleaning the iron ware of a gas rance and in getting around other crevices in metal work.

Good brushes are not cheap, but there is something in a bristle and

its mounting which gets the dirt out. (Copyright, 191), by Mrs. Christine Frederick)

Recapture the Old Joy Of Living

AS LIFE LOST ITS ZEST? Do you suffer pretty constantly from nervous depression—"the blues?"

Very often this state of things is brought on by poor elimination. Constipation is the underlying cause of many a case of "nerves," as any doctor will tell you.

Once get rid of constipation permanently and you will be amazed at the transformation in your health and spirits.

Laxatives and cathartics won't cure you of constipation. They give only temporary relief and tend to form a habit which is exceedingly

But you will find in Nujol a rational means of restoring normal, healthful bowel activity. Nujol is a pure white mineral oil conforming to all the requirements of the Lane treatment for constipation, which physicians everywhere are now prescribing as the safest and most effective means of restoring normal bowel activity.

It is not a laxative but a lubricant. Being entirely mechanical in its action it may be taken in any quantity without harm.

Nujol is colorless, odorless, and tasteless.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c-money order or stamps.



